

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

N^o. 2503.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1890.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

BIRTHS.

On the 11th of March, at Newchwang, the wife of W. MARTINSON (I.M. Customs) of a daughter.
At the Hotel des Colonies, Shanghai, on the 19th March, the wife of C. R. BALDWIN, of a son.
At Shanghai, on the 26th March, the wife of NELSON E. BRYANT, I.M. Customs Service, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 25th March, at H.B.M.'s Consulate General, Shanghai, and afterwards by the Rev. T. M. W. Farnham, at his residence, KATE TIDBORTH FARNHAM to ROBERT JOHN MACDONALD.

DEATHS.

At Newchwang on the 15th March, THOMAS MURRAY CAMPBELL, of the I.M. Customs Service, aged 48 years. (Dundee papers please copy).
At Shanghai, on the 22nd March, HERMANN FRIEDRICH SCHAUENLOEFF (I.M. Customs Service) a native of Vegesack, Germany, aged 54 years.
At Shanghai, on the 26th March, HONORINA MARIA, the beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. de Souza, aged 11 months and 9 days.
At 8, Minghoo Road, on the 26th March, 1890, THOMAS BOYD, aged 36 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT,
ISSUED GRATIS TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1890.

MR. FRANCIS, Q.C. AND FREEMASONRY.

BIGOTRY is still a weed of rank growth in this colony, and its chief advocate and apostle is Mr. J. FRANCIS, Q.C. This energetic gentleman's latest public exhibition in defence of what he calls "scruples of conscience," but what we term barbed wire, is contained in a letter he wrote to this journal on the 22nd ult., criticising an article published in our columns and attempting to vindicate the short-sighted and narrow-minded action of Mr. Administrator FRANCIS FLEMING, C.M.G., in virtually setting aside on account of alleged personal religious beliefs or scruples the Masonic ceremonial that had been arranged, with the full approval of Governor DE VORSE, in connection with laying the foundation stone of the Praya Reclamation during the visit of the Duke of CONNAUGHT. Mr. FRANCIS, with that irresistible style of argument which is all his own, commences his letter by "fearing" that in our attack on the Administrator we had gone a little beyond the facts, and yet a few lines farther down he frankly admits that—"I cannot, of course, say what H.E. the Administrator said or did in the matter, as I have had no communication with him before or since." In the face of this naive admission, we think it would have been just as well if the learned Queen's Counsel had confined himself to what he knew, and not to what he merely believed without any foundation whatever, before impugning the accuracy of our statements; however, we will let it pass, as this is a special characteristic of Mr. FRANCIS for which, under all circumstances, it would perhaps be unfair to hold him responsible.

On his own confession, it was Mr. J. FRANCIS who first raised the objections, and pressed them home, against any Masonic manifestations being associated with the proposed ceremonial, on the ground that they "would be objectionable to the Roman Catholic portion of the community, and that it was not in accordance with the fitness of things that the inauguration of a great public work should be accompanied by a ceremonial to which any section of the public had conscientious objections." Now, this may be an excellent assortment of frothy words, and to the superficial observer doubtless reads well; but on being analysed, what is it? In plain English, a combination of pompous twaddle, pretentious impudence, and inexcusable ignorance. Let us prove our assertions.

What status had Mr. FRANCIS to make this objection and press it home? He is, we understand, a member of the Reception Committee that has been ignored and ridiculed by the great body of the community—a Committee appointed in hole-and-corner fashion by the local Government without in any way consulting the wishes or feelings of the Hongkong public. What public interests, general or special, does the learned Q.C. represent? Does he hold a brief from Bishop RAYMOND, or from any important section of the Roman Catholic community? If so, we shall be glad to know it; and at the same time he may as well tell us what his or their interests in the Praya Reclamation scheme are. Who are the Roman Catholic objectors and what are their objections to witnessing, like other sections of the public, the Masonic procession and ceremonial against which, according to Mr. FRANCIS, they have scruples of conscience? And what does the learned counsel mean when he talks of "the inauguration of a great public work"? The Praya Reclamation is a public work in one sense, but certainly not in the light indicated by Mr. FRANCIS. It is a work to be carried out by private members of the community at their own expense and risk, and merely under Government supervision. How many Roman Catholics have actual rights of any description whatsoever in the Praya Reclamation? We know of only one; if there are any others, we should like to be favored with their names. But we are not likely to be, and therefore do not hesitate

to say that Mr. FRANCIS' objections are as frivolous as his advocacy of an imaginary grievance is feeble and contemptible.

Does any sensible person in Hongkong believe that, outside the inner circle of the priesthood, there are a dozen Roman Catholics in the colony opposed to the Masonic arrangements which have been overthrown by the Administrator's pitiable pusillanimity? We don't. But even assuming that a powerful section of Roman Catholics had authorised Mr. FRANCIS to raise the objections he has made with such spirit and decency, we should still want, before considering their outraged conscientious scruples, a great deal more information than has yet been vouchsafed by the bellicose barrister. The supposition or presumption indicated by Mr. FRANCIS, that there is anything of a religious character in the proposed Masonic ceremonial, or anything in the slightest degree calculated to offend the prejudices or ruffle the consciences of even the most bigoted apostle of Papal infallibility, is sheer idiocy. His Excellency the Administrator and Mr. J. FRANCIS, Q.C., object to taking part in an innocent pageant with their own countrymen and co-religionists, but they have no objection to actively participating in religious processions, theatrical performances, gorgeous banquets, and other festivities with so-called Pagan Chinese. Is it not farcical this straining at a gnat and greedily swallowing a camel?—Mr. FRANCIS, for once, is absolutely truthful when he says it is a sad thing that there should be Catholics in Hongkong so stupid as to have what he calls conscientious objections to Free-masonry; but we can tell him that the total number of these Catholics is so insignificant as to be scarcely worth consideration. There are a number of believers in the Pope of Rome in the ranks of our Freemasons, who are not one whit the worse Catholics because they join hands with members of other creeds in carrying out the noblest work on God's earth, CHARITY, to all suffering humanity. At our Masonic balls the wives and daughters of Roman Catholics, themselves obedient children to Mother Church, are only too happy to join in the social revels and ceremonials of the excommunicated Freemasons, and we hear nothing about contamination, or outraged consciences, or religious scruples. Doubtless all such *latus* are conveniently arranged at that degrading sham known as the Confessional!

Mr. FRANCIS' attempts at sarcasm may be compared to a man struggling to smash a mosquito with a sledge-hammer; they are at once clumsy and innocuous. Moreover, at the present moment they are exceedingly ill-timed, and might even lead to disastrous consequences. Unfortunately for the learned Q.C.'s argument, the "live and let live" principle he so effusively refers to is usually a very one-sided arrangement on the part of the section of Catholics to which he belongs; they are willing to live, but they are not advocates of any other people of a different faith being allowed to exist. That is an exact description of the action taken by Mr. FRANCIS, doubtless at the instigation of the priestly keeper of his conscience, in grossly insulting the Masonic fraternity of Hongkong by his officious, meddlesome, and uncalled-for interference in a matter in which he had no legitimate concern. And in his defence of the Administrator, whose deplorable weakness, for his own sake, we infinitely regret, the learned counsel does not even stop at misrepresentation. He says that Mr. FLEMING has only acted in accordance with precedent, as somebody has told him that on the occasion of the Prince of Wales' visit to Bombay, "out of deference to Catholic feeling, some grand Masonic rite was forbidden by H. M.'s Government under circumstances similar to the present." What is the actual truth? Why, when in 1875 the Prince of Wales took the leading part in a magnificent ceremonial in connection with what is now known as "The Prince's Dock," at the special desire of His Royal Highness it was carried out with full Masonic rites, and Catholic feeling, if any such thing existed, was very properly ignored. And so it ought to have been in Hongkong, and would have been had this *dogma*, officially-appointed Reception Committee possessed any independence or truly represented the views and wishes of the public. But bigotry, backed up by unblinking impudence, carried the day, and another useless victory has been scored for Holy Rome.

TROUBLE IN MACAO.

It grieves us exceedingly to learn that there has been serious trouble in Macao, and that the ardent politicians of that fair city are still at "sixes and sevens." As all the world knows, there has lately been a change of Ministry at Lisbon, and although that circumstance would make no difference to a British colony—and ought not to any other—the fact remains that it has caused what may be described as a political earthquake in the Holy City. His Excellency the Governor, Rear-Admiral TAYLOR DA SILVA, we are informed, has been superseded, and peremptorily ordered by a telegram from the newly-appointed Minister for the Marine and Colonies to return home without delay. Various reasons are given as to the cause of this sudden recall, the popular belief being that the Governor's action on the opposite side at the recent election of a *deputado* to represent Macao in the Lisbon Cortes has rendered him *persona ingrata* to the present Ministry. There may be some force in this suggestion—for it can only be a mere matter of speculation—but it is

equally probable that the party in power are desirous of strengthening their position by all possible means, and at the same time finding lucrative official berths for their own supporters. Rear-Admiral DA SILVA, it appears, has enjoyed a certain amount of popularity in Macao, and although an old man and quite inexperienced as an administrator, is credited with having done everything in his power, to further the best interests of the colony. At all events the *Leal Senado*, on learning that His Excellency had been recalled, telegraphed to the Minister, strongly urging that the Governor should be confirmed in his office for another term of three years. So far as we can learn the Minister has not even condescended to reply to the request of the Loyal Senate, and the members of that body are consequently on the war-path, and in anything but a friendly mood towards the new Government.

But that is not all. It is customary in Macao, we are told, in the absence of a Governor, to administer the Government by a sort of Commission, composed of the Bishop, the Colonial Secretary, Chief Justice, and two or three other high officials, and in this particular case it was naturally expected that the usual course would be pursued. The Lisbon Ministry, however, thought otherwise, and when Rear-Admiral DA SILVA's further services were so summarily dispensed with, Colonel FERREIRA, commandant of the Police Guard, was appointed Acting Governor of Macao, and we venture to say that no better selection could have been made. It is reported that the ex-Governor will proceed to Europe by the French mail on Wednesday next, and we understand that Colonel FERREIRA, instead of at once assuming gubernatorial functions on receipt of his telegraphic instructions from the Minister for the Colonies, with a delicacy beyond all praise, has contented himself with formally conveying to Rear-Admiral DA SILVA the purport of the Government's telegram.

Of course a change of Government means a fresh election, and within the next few weeks the citizens of Macao will again be called upon to decide upon a representative to look after the welfare of the Holy City and its inhabitants in the Lisbon parliament. A really capable man, thoroughly acquainted with the necessities of the colony and determined to advocate against all opposition its claims to special consideration from the Mother Country, might at least for a time stop the ebullient tide which is leaving the grand old ruin high and dry—a mere hunting ground for the Chinese Customs; but where is such a man to be found? We know only one citizen in Macao fully capable of adequately championing the grossly neglected interests of a decaying port that ought to be almost rivaling Hongkong in prosperity, and that man is Senhor A. J. BASTO, the well known advocate and editor of the *Macao*. Whether Mr. BASTO would care to undertake the heavy and costly duties is quite another thing; but be that as it may, we are convinced that until a native of Macao, who understands what is actually wanted, has been chosen, the best interests of the place will be ignored, as they have been for many years past.

TELEGRAMS.

(Special to N. C. Daily News.)
OPENING OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AT TOKIO.

YOKOHAMA, March 26th.
The third national industrial exhibition was officially opened this morning by His Majesty the Emperor in person, amidst an imposing assemblage of princes of the blood, the principal members of the Government, the diplomatic corps, and some of the nobility, exhibitors, etc. The Exhibition is still in an incomplete state, and only with the utmost exertion will things be in complete readiness for the general public on the 1st prox.

The Emperor starts on the 27th inst. for the scene of the spring manœuvres near Nagoya.

LOSS OF THE "GLEDON"

March 27th.
The *Gledon* has gone on shore and remains at Cape Sagami, at the entrance to Yedo Bay. The vessel is a total wreck, but if the weather keeps fine the cargo may be saved.
[The *Gledon* is an American barque of 1,877 tons net, built at Kennebec, Maine, in 1878. She left New York for Yokohama on the 20th of November.—Ed.]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SMALL-POX has appeared among the foreign residents at Chinkiang.

JOHORE has been visited by the influenza epidemic, but it is now subsiding.

His Excellency Chang-yao estimates the sum required for his proposed Yellow River works in Shantung at Rs. 2,885,000.

The *Peking Gazette* of the 14th ult., contains a notice of the retirement of Wu Tachung into mourning on account of the death of his mother.

The Shanghai Race Club has issued a corrected programme, the date of the meeting being altered to the 28th, 29th, and 30th of April.

This returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending March 30th:—Europeans 129, Chinese 2,470; total 2,599.

The well known paddle-wheel steamer *Kiangpau* is now being broken up at Shanghai. This vessel was formerly called the *Nautilus* and was built at New York in 1866.

An earthquake lasting a quarter of a minute occurred at Albany on the 25th ult.

We note from the *Bangkok Times* that a Chinese was executed at that city on the 17th ult.

Our Tientsin contemporary says that "the influenza" is reported to have reached Urgui, and that it is rumored there are several cases at Kaiiping.

STATISTICS show that 103 private cinchona estates in Java contain 40 millions of trees, which are expected to turn out 106,893 kilograms of quinine during the present year.

THE Korean co-represent of the *Chinese Times* says that "Judge O. N. Penny recently received \$10,000 on account of a thirty odd thousand fads due to him by the Korean Government."

We regret to note that Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Studd, of Lu-an Fu, Shanai, have recently lost an infant daughter, and that Mr. Studd (the once famous Cambridge cricketer) is himself very ill.

In consequence of the heavy telegraphic traffic between Shanghai and Ningpo, the Imperial Chinese Telegraph Administration are putting up an extra line between the latter place and Shanghai.

We have much pleasure in acknowledging receipt of \$5 for the "Old Man" fund from the Chinese Imperial Revenue cruiser *Chuen-tiao*, now stationed at the "second bar" some distance below Whampoa.

THE *Mercury* states that the cotton-making machinery ordered from England by Viceroy Chang Chih-tung has arrived at Shanghai, and that his Excellency has deputed a *wai-yuan* to take delivery and ship it up the river.

On the way down from Tientsin, the steamer *Pechili* got ashore somewhere in the north of Shanghai on Saturday, the 22nd ult. The weather was bad at the time. The *Pechili* arrived in Shanghai apparently none the worse for the accident.

THE steamer *McAlister*, which arrived at Singapore from Macassar on the afternoon of the 19th ult., reported having passed that morning the steamer *Maar* ashore in the Rho Straits. There was no one on board the stranded vessel when the *McAlister* passed.

THE East Borneo Planting Company Limited held a special meeting on the 24th ult. at the Hongkong Hotel to confirm some special resolutions recently passed, by which the capital is to be increased. Mr. B. Layton presided, and the resolutions were unanimously confirmed.

THE Turkish flagship *Ertugrout*, with Rear-Admiral Osman Pasha, was to leave Singapore the other week for Yokohama, via Hongkong. The *Ertugrout* arrived on the 15th November last, and has been in harbour there ever since, owing to no money being available to purchase the necessary coals, etc.

THE China Merchants' Canton River opposition steamer *Kiangwhan*, Capt. Knight, made her first trip this morning (26th ult.), leaving her at 8 o'clock. There was a large crowd of Chinese on the wharf when the vessel got under way, who manifested considerable interest in the China Merchants' Co.'s new departure.

WE read that the German Consul-General at Batavia has paid Dell a visit to see how matters stand with the 230 of his compatriots, who have settled there, their master in Java coming to 600. He had previously been stationed in China, where the shipment of coolies to Dell in German vessels found ready encouragement from him.

THE *N. C. Daily News* says that a bank has been forming some thirty-five miles to the northward of Shanghai, and right in the track of steamers bound to Chefoo and Tientsin, which is now becoming such a positive danger that ship captains want the Customs authorities to have the locality surveyed and marked by a lightskip. At least two steamers have been ashore on this bank recently.

WE are informed that the Hon. C. P. Chater, Mr. David Gillies and Mr. H. N. Mody, intend subscribing \$5,000 each towards paying the expenses of the new wing now being added to the Masonic Hall. The new Hall is to be named after the Duke of Connaught. Should any surplus remain after all expenses have been paid, the balance of the "sweepstake" will go to the "Masonic Charity Fund."

THE tickets for the tiffin to be given at the Shanghai Club to the Duke and Duchess of Connaught are to cost \$10 each. According to the *Mercury* applications for the Royal feed are coming in very slowly, and our contemporary suggests that the tiffin may never be well set off, and that it would be just as well to ascertain whether the "Duke" will accept the invitation before making any definite arrangements.

THE plebeian portion of the community met at one of the nicest, pleasantest, and most admirably arranged dances of the year, last night (23rd ult.), in the City Hall. It was organized in reciprocation of the many pleasant dances which the Garrison Staff had given during the past winter, and, though at short notice, a numerous and careful committee, headed by Mr. H. L. Stringer, arranged the programme and every comfort was provided, and the guests did not leave until quite late this morning.

It is stated that several gentlemen from East Java have applied for two tobacco concessions and one gold-mining concession in Sumatra. The Sultan has given his consent and the Resident of the West Coast of Borneo has also reported favourably upon the applications to the Java Government. Samples of tobacco from the neighbourhood of the selections meet with high praise from experts on account of its light colour and the fineness and elasticity of the leaf, which generally speaking do not come below those of Deli tobacco.

THIS is news indeed. The *Deli Courier* of the 12th ult. says that a telegram had been received there to the effect that the Viceroy of Canton has decreed the whole of Southern China as a coiled recruiting ground for the Dutch plantations in Deli and the whole of the Netherlands Indian possessions. Our contemporary adds:—"Now that the high Chinese authorities have been called over the attempt of coiled immigration thither from the Celestial Empire may soon be expected to flow smoothly despite the intrigues of rogues. The planters have now only to lower the passage rates to elicit victory over the Straits coiled brokers and along the river and cheap labour will enable them to reap a rich harvest from tobacco falling in value." Don't

THE House Reproductive's far famed jackass has been specially lent to the *Daily Press* to "write up" the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. The three and a half columns of a clipping (and ungrammatical) slush in yesterday morning's issue of our contemporary reflect credit on the astute journalist.

An advertisement in a Singapore contemporary announces that the *Siam Mining Company's* Pheh for the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st of every month. We are gradually getting within measurable distance of this greatly vaunted but still mysterious *El Dorado* of the Far East.

It is notified in the *Government Gazette* that Mr. George Horspool, Chief Inspector of Police, has been appointed temporarily Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, owing to the illness of Mr. H. F. Wodehouse. Mr. J. W. Kinghorn has been appointed, provisionally and on probation, Assistant Superintendent and Engineer of the Brigade.

THE *Daily Press* says editorially that, in the discussion in the Legislative Council on last Wednesday between Mr. A. P. MacEwen and the Colonial Treasurer on the question of individual taxation here and in England, the unofficial member for the Chamber of Commerce had much the worst of the argument. Our contemporary was always a fondly and likable to Mr. Alfred Lister, which probably accounts for this latest exhibition of nonsensical drivel.

SAYS the *Chinese Times*:—"The tedious negotiations between the Chinese and British Indian representatives on the question of the Tibet-Tibet frontier have at last led to a settlement which is believed to be satisfactory to the three parties concerned—India, China, and Great Britain. The treaty was signed on the 17th March at Calcutta by the Viceroy of India, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and Sheng-tsai, the Chinese Resident or Amhr'n of Tibet, appointed special envoy for this occasion."

THERE is a good time coming for those about to marry, or give in marriage. Why? Any movement which has its origin at the Peak—be it granite boulder, a social or a rent question—is sure to establish itself in this lesser Belgravian of ours, and it is of rents that we would now speak, for they are coming down with a rush. A certain mansion, a palatial one, situated in misty land which a short time ago commanded a rental of \$300 has now found an obliging occupant at the rate of \$100 per annum. A straw will sometimes tell the whenceness of the wind.

SAYS the *N. C. Daily News* of the 25th ult.:—"Mr. Hummel, of the Customs Service, who has been transferred to Whampoa, was the recipient of a handsome *souvenir* yesterday evening, the present being the gift of a number of guests who had the *chance* to the social gatherings at the Customs Club, of which Mr. Hummel has been the urbane secretary. The gift was a very handsome centre-piece for flowers and fruit. It was presented by Mr. Palmountain, the President of the Customs Club, on behalf of the subscribers, and acknowledged in felicitous terms by Mr. Hummel, after which three cheers were given for Mr. Hummel and his family."

THE Korean correspondent of the *Chinese Times* is a strong believer in the Chinese Resident Vann, "the efficient and faithful servant" of the Viceroy Li, and no believer in the King's foreign advisers. He writes: "Now is the time to strike. A discredited American Minister, a detested foreign adviser and Russia representative, with tired or disinterested officials of other nations, are the corruption of modern high and low, and the widespread misery of the kingdom, render the moment for action propitious. All combine to facilitate Imperial China's imperative task; no light one I will admit; but a justifiable and necessary one I maintain. Strike! and strike hard for the integrity of the Empire!"

WE quite agree with a great deal of what "Inquirer" says, but the publication of his letter would inevitably lead to our being requested to interview the Acting Chief Justice, and it so happen that judges still have the right to exercise autocratic and arbitrary powers in dealing with what they may please to consider contempt of court, and we have about enough on hand just now, considering our delicate health, without being obliged to walk into the lion's den, even to subject an esteemed correspondent. We have no objection, however, to answers in general terms, two of "Inquirer's queries"—namely:—"What is a judge and what are his duties? Well, a judge is a specially hired servant of the public, and his duties are to expound the law, record the verdict, and when necessary pass sentence. That is all."

At the Magistracy yesterday, Capt. Rumsey, acting stipendiary, with a jury consisting of Messrs. Ezekiel, Draper, and Hewitt, held an inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of a Chinaman—name unknown—whose body was found floating in the harbor on the morning of the 28th ult. Dr. Marquis stated that he examined the body the same day that it was found. It was much decomposed, the face, neck and chest being swollen and discolored and there being fifteen contused wounds on the head. They were apparently made with some sharp and heavy instrument, the skull being fractured in several places. The age of the deceased was about 35 or 40 years. The wounds which had been inflicted were no doubt the cause of death. P. G. Smith testified as to finding the body on the morning of the 28th. The jury returned a verdict of "Willful murder against some person or persons unknown."

At a meeting of the Singapore Legislative Council held on the 20th ult., Mr. Sheford, on behalf of the five unofficial members present, presented an Ordinance empowering the judges to deal summarily with cases of perjury in open court. The said Ordinance was carried by a majority of 10 to 5. We the undersigned members of the Legislative Council, desirous to "improve" against the passing of the *Ordinance* 1890, in so far as by its provisions a person charged with the offence of giving false evidence will be thereby deprived of the right, hitherto existing, to be tried before a jury, and of the right of being convicted of perjury by a jury, and of the right of being punished for committing such offence. Mr. Sheford and his colleagues ought to be warmly supported by the Singapore community in their laudable attempt to prevent any judge from being invested with the imperious power of the infamous "Star Chamber." Every man, no matter what his office, is entitled to a fair trial before a jury, before being convicted of any offence. In this case of perjury, the Court is a judge's duty to inquire into the facts and to return a verdict accordingly, and not to pass a sentence of imprisonment and fine on the accused. The usual way

THE Medical Board of this colony now consists of the senior Mr. and Mrs. Military medical officers, Dr. Ayres (Colonial Surgeon), Dr. Hartigan, the Hon. Ho Kai, M.B., Mr. H. L. Dalrymple, and Mr. N. J. Edie.

THE *Rising Sun* announces the purchase by the Mitsui Bussai Company of the well-known Kogayama Coal Mine, which, with an average output of 500 tons a day, it will, it is estimated, require at least twenty-five years to exhaust.

THE *Courier d'Haiphong* reports that the examination of General Schaeffelin's coal concession at Dong-trieu, lately made by an expert from Hongkong, has shown very great results. The seam is close to the surface, some of the out-crop burning excellently.

WE learn from Macao that Governor da Silva has been superseded and recalled by telegram, and that Colonel Ferreira, Commandant of the Police Guard, has received the appointment of acting Governor. Our correspondent says that there is considerable excitement in the Holy City, and political feeling runs high.

THE P.M.S.S. Co.'s steamship *China*, which arrived on the morning of the 31st ult., made the run from Yokohama in 4 days, 4 hours, and 40 minutes. The entire voyage from San Francisco to Hongkong, including detention at Yokohama, was done in 18 days, 17 hours and 33 minutes. With these runs are the best on record, and indicates a through time from London, via New York and San Francisco, of 31 days.

A LOT of serious fires have occurred in the Philippines lately. At Iloilo, the other day 200 houses were destroyed, and six lives lost; at Cebu, on the 18th ult., the place was almost entirely destroyed, one Chinaman alone losing \$50,000 in opium etc.; and on the night of the 25th in the Philippines theatre at Manila, owing to a lamp falling in a dressing-room, there was a panic among the audience. Fortunately the result was a summary conclusion to the play, and one young lady being squeezed—which she did not object to, probably.

OUR Tientsin contemporary has the following "Korean Notes":—"This coming spring, Seoul, so it is said, will be grand with two weddings. In May, the Rev. Mr. Gifford, a missionary, will marry the sister Miss Mary Haylen, one of his charming missionary co-workers. Later, Mr. Gifford, T. C. H. Nienstad, who holds the rank of an executive officer in H.M.C. Service, will unite in holy wedlock with the daughter or niece of the late Chief Justice Waite, of the U.S. Supreme Court, who is expected to join him in the Land of the Morning Calm. A story involving the persons of a foreigner, who has just gone southward for his health, and a no less personage than the Chief Commissioner of Customs in Seoul, is being actively circulated. Further particulars next mail, when I hope to know all about its truth or falsity."

It is with deep regret, says the *Chinese Times*, we learn of the death, from typhoid, of Monsiegnr Tagliabue, Bishop of Petropolis and Vicar Apostolic of Peking, who died at the Pictang Cathedral on Wednesday, the 12th ult. Monsiegnr Tagliabue was a true missionary bishop who has led a most laborious and devoted life, having risen to the episcopal dignity only after passing through every grade in the service. Although an old man, and not of a strong physique, Monsiegnr Tagliabue was most diligent to the last in visiting every part of his large diocese, performing long and arduous journeys every winter in the outlying stations. An altogether estimable and lovable man, gentle and considerate to everyone except himself, a zealous and faithful servant of his Church, and a true friend of humanity, to whom he has bequeathed a holy life spent in his service.

ABSENT the Stock and Share Exchange mooted some time ago, we learn on good authority that certain well known brokers the other day visited the Officer Administering the Government with a view to getting the affair carried through. This was certainly a step in the right direction, and if the majority of the respectable brokers possess any *esprit de corps* in exchange should be an established institution before very long. It is quite evident that something should be done by the brokers themselves to place the share business of the Colony on a more respectable and satisfactory footing. A considerable proportion of the so-called share-brokers now existing and carrying on a very doubtful business under the verandahs of the Hongkong Hotel, are nothing more or less than irresponsible and unreliable rascals of the worst kind, and such a dangerous element would not exist in this Colony if the share business were conducted under proper regulations.

A MONSTER Chinese procession started from West Point at half-past ten o'clock this morning (March 31st). It was about three quarters of a mile in length and took close upon an hour to pass a given point. The costumes of the rank and file were as gaudy as usual on such occasions, all the colours of the rainbow being distinguishable. The little girls and boys, dressed "to kill," literally fixed in all sorts of positions, with some of them apparently dangling in the air, would have looked better had they been a good deal less painted. The colouring, like the music, was a considerably overdone, especially the beating of brass gongs. However, the hundreds forming the procession seemed in thoroughly good humour and bent on demonstrating their loyalty and exhibiting all the Chinese costumes of this and pre-historic ages in all decrees of society, from the Emperor and his spouse down to the dish-washer in an opium den. Doubtless the show will interest the royal party, supposing they have never yet seen the bright side of barbarism in the Far East.

It is officially notified that during the absence, on sick leave of Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, that the Harbour Master (Capt. Rumsey) will discharge the duties of Police Magistrate and Coroner. This is all very well, but what about the duties of Harbour Master? The Assistant Harbour Master, Mr. Alfred Lister, has the other day, and cannot possibly know anything whatever about the routine of the work, and yet we find the head of the department, the only man credited with being able to direct the important business connected with our immense shipping interests, transferred to the Magistracy, although there are several equally capable persons, barristers and officials, whose services are available. We specially direct the attention of Messrs. Ryrie and MacEwen to this matter, as at the meeting of the Legislative Council on the 19th ult. they very properly wanted some explanation as to the necessity for appointing an Assistant Harbour Master. All now seems to have been unnecessarily done. The Harbour Master's work is apparently carried out by the permanent staff. This ought to be seen to, and the rate-payers' money prevented from being wasted on allocations.

the Bill through the Council. Meanwhile, I beg to propose that the Bill be read a first time.
Mr. A. P. MacEwen seconded.
Carried.

THE VACCINATION BILL.

The Acting Colonial Secretary—I beg to move the second reading of the Bill entitled The Vaccination (Amendment) Bill, 1890. The principal difference in the Bill is that which is at present the law of the Colony is that this does away with vaccination during certain times of the year. It was represented by the Sanitary Board that to have vaccination during the summer months might prove very injurious to the patients. One of the objects of this Bill therefore is to do away with that necessity, which at present exists. Another point is that it deals with the question whether the vaccination has been successful or not; and there are several other smaller points that the hon. members will become better

acquainted with as we go through each section in Committee.
The Bill was read a second time.
THE LAW ON CEMETERIES.
Some discussion took place on the motion for

the third reading of the Bill to amend the Public Health Ordinance. The object of the Bill is to declare certain cemeteries legal burying places under the Public Health Ordinance, and the discussion was as to the form in which this should be done.

The Bill was re-committed and its further consideration adjourned.

12.4.1960 - ADJOURNMENT.

The Council adjourned until the 9th April.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY.**

The adjourned annual meeting of the share
holders of the above Company was held this

afternoon (March 28th), in the Hongkong Hotel.
Mr. C. E. Wens, general manager, presided, and
Messrs. L. Poesnecker, G. Fenwick, T. Arnold,
H. J. James, W. Judd, R. K. Leigh, J. Barton,
J. D. Hutchison, G. Murray Bain, R. Dipple,
J. C. H. ...

The Chairman said that the annual meeting on the 28th ult. had to be adjourned on account of an insufficient attendance, the only business done being the election of directors. Since

then Messrs. Danby, Leigh, and Orange, and Mr. Denison, had reported on the Company's cement very favorably. He (the Chairman) had also approached the Government and the military authorities with respect to using the cement and they were now expecting

meeting with it. Mr. Brown, the Surveyor General, had promised to visit Green Island when he had time, and inspect the works. He would probably be asked to take samples to be sent to London for analysis and test. The tests on the part

The repairs to the large kiln were now complete, and he was glad to say, Mr. Fenwick, who had seen it several times, being quite satisfied with it, and there was no fear of its collapsing again. Several

small kilns, capable of turning out about
tons a week, had also been built, and
when all the kilns were working, the
out-put, it was hoped, would be trebled.
At the last meeting some opinions had been
expressed in favor of forfeiting shares on which

only a all of \$5 had been paid, of which, unfortunately, there were still a large number. The was some difficulty in dealing with them, as many persons held both classes of shares. After considering the matter carefully the directors had decided to call a meeting to deal with

it. The time for doing so had better be left to them, considering the large number they believe. He then moved the adoption of the report on accounts.

Mr. Arnold asked several questions on the first account, including who was responsible

The Chairman replied evasively, and said the loss was about \$8,000. With respect to the question of interest on calls, it had been usual to allow several weeks' grace.

Mr. Atallah thought that was unfair to the man who paid promptly and who sometimes had to give him money to do it. He was in favor of charging interest even for one day. The chairman continued: With reference to the item in the Assets Account for the purchase of the

The Chairman offered to give the information at the office. Mr. Arnold pressed for it then. It should

stated in the accounts. It was difficult to state where the "good-will" came in, since the business had yet to be created. Could it be stated in the next balance-sheet?

The Chairman—We can make a rough calculation.

Mr. Arnold—Surely, you know what was actually paid for machinery?

The Chairman—Yes, but some of it is more valuable now than before. Then there is increased value of the land. The good-will value of the business.

Mr. Arnold.—There is \$86,000 in another place for machinery.

The Chairman.—That has been bought since.

Mr. Arnold.—You spoke about holding a meeting to deal with shares. I would suggest that

should also consider the desirability of altering the Articles of Association—anyone who perused them will see how defective they are—there is no power in them for the directors to deal with unpaid calls. They should altered so as to give that power. They should

Mr. Leigh—What was the capital of the Company? Wasn't it \$250,000, in \$25 shares? Then when the new Company was formed there were made \$50 shares, so that that accounts

The Chairman--That is so.
Mr. Leigh--That accounts for half of present capital.
Mr. Arnold--That is the value of the gold will then.

Some discussion then took place as to alterations in the Articles of Association; nothing was fixed when the proceedings

SHOCKING FATALITY ON A STEAMER

EIGHT PERSONS SUFFOCATED.

A shocking fatality, by which eight persons lost their lives, was discovered on the Japanese steamer **Fushiki Maru** yesterday (March 20) when the vessel left Nagasaki on the 21st last.

arrived here on Tuesday evening, anchored at the eastern end of the Harbour. On Tuesday morning a bad spell was noticed by engineers when in their mess-room, amidst the which they attributed at first to dead rats.

to wash every corner of the place, and, as word of it leaked, the place was thoroughly searched, being almost torn up in the process. As no clue could be obtained, Mr. Boecher, chief engineer, ordered a sort of man-hole was

to see [gave] access to the water tanks, underneath

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1890.

**SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER**

intimations.

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JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS', "SHEFFIELD"
 Razors, Scissors, and Penknives.

Ear, Tooth, and Nail Pins and Trussers.
Hand Mirrors, Toilet Sets.
Glove, and Patent Drying Bottles.
Dressing Combs.
Hair, Tooth, Nail, Bath and Shaving Brushes.
in great variety.

Cosmetiques, Hair Lotions and Pomades.
Tooth Pastes, Powders and Soaps.
Turco-Bath Gloves, and Straps, Loofahs.
Fine Turkey Cup and Honey Comb.
Bath and Toilet Sponges of all sizes.
Fine English Cut-glass Toilet Bottles and

Perfume Spray Diffusers. An Elegant Assortment of various designs.

CHOICE PERFUMERY.
English, French, and American.
A large selection of all kinds kept in stock to

choose from.

SOAPS.

Family, Toilet, Medicated, and Transparent.

In addition to those of our own make, all of which we can confidently recommend, we keep

a large and varied assortment of the following well-known makes, viz:—
Atkinson's, Calvert's, Colgate's, Hendric's, Lubin's, Pears' &c., &c.

GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES.

European and American Patent Medicines,
Specialities, and Proprietary Remedies Imported
direct from the Original Makers or their ap-
pointed Agents.
Special Agents for Burroughs, Wellcome &
Co., Ltd., London, England.

Kepler's Extract of Malt—Ditto with Cod Liver Oil. Wyeth's Tablets—and Preparations of all kinds, Fairchild's Digestive Peptonoid; Zymine, &c. &c.

SOLE AGENTS for Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

MINERAL WATERS OF ALL KINDS.
Apollinaris, Carlsbad, Oesulau, Friedrichshall,
Hunyadi Janos, Pullna, Vals, Vichy, &c.

We import direct shipments of all the above regularly at short intervals.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.
Photographic Apparatus, Chemicals, and Materials of all kinds suitable for Amateurs and

Our Cameras and Lenses are of Exceptional quality, specially made for use in tropical climates and fitted with all the latest improvements.

AND TRAVELLERS. Three sizes, viz.: $\frac{1}{2}$, and whole plate. Complete in strong Wood Cabinets.
PHOTO CHEMICALS AND SUNDRIES of all kinds at Moderate Prices.
Albumenized and Sensitized Papers.

Thomas' Collodion and Tonzer.
DRY PLATES.—Thomas', Ilford, and Wrattan
& Wainwright's kept in Stock.
Price list of Photo. goods supplied gratis and
post free on application.

FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS.
We import the newest and best varieties obtainable every season direct from the best growers in England, France, and Germany.
Full Catalogue and price list (with "Hints for Gardening") to be had on application.

AERATED WATERS.
Our Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English

MAKERS. The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

FOR COAST PORTS—Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and

the full amount allowed for Packages & Emptyies when received in good order.
Analytical Reports and full particulars to be had on application.

We invite attention to our fine old landed Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and brought direct from the most noted Chisums, are guaranteed in wood and bot-

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MANILA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

We can deliver boxes of 500 or more to any address in England, duty and all expenses paid.

CIGARETTES.
We import direct shipments of the following
favourite Brands regularly at short intervals—
Sweet Caporal, Richmond Gem, and Old Judge
TOBACCO.

IN TINS AND PACKETS,
Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Tubes, Cigar and
Cigarette Cases, Pouches, Cigarette Machine
and a varied assortment of Smokers' Requisites.

GOODS FOR COAST PORTS

Whenever practicable, are despatched by the steamer leaving after receipt of order. Most articles can now be sent by the local Parcel Post. All retail orders of the value of five dollars and upwards are sent freight or postage paid. Orders through Local Post or by Telegram

Addressed Envelopes, Order Forms, and
Aerated Water Counterfoils supplied free
on application.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

HONGKONG.
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS
A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI,
24, Nankin Road.

BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA,
Escolta, 14.

**THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON,
Canal Road.**

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, TIENTSIN.
LONDON OFFICE,
166, Fenchurch Street, E.C.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1890.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

SPECIAL AGENTS for the KEPLER EXTRACT OF MALT.
(Concentrated and Non-Alcoholic)
"A delicious 'stomach-forming' and 'force-producing' Dietetic Food."
"The best known and the largest used."
The Lancet.

"As an article of diet in wasting diseases, the Kepler Extract is liked by patients, and often taken readily when other forms are not retained. It is a good plan to begin with a teaspoonful, three times a day, but the dose may be rapidly increased to a tablespoonful or more. One of the best vehicles for taking the Extract of Malt is a little warm milk, but some people prefer it alone, whilst others like it with soda water."
—London Medical Record.

KEPLER SOLUTION OF COD LIVER OIL IN MALT EXTRACT.

"An ideal form for the administration of fat."
—Brit. Medical Journal.

"It has hardly any of the taste of the oil. Many can take it easily who cannot take the oil."
—The Lancet.

"The taste of the oil is agreeably disguised, its nutritive qualities are greatly increased, and it is rendered easy of digestion."
—Brit. Med. Journal.

DAKIN'S COD LIVER OIL.

Our Cod Liver Oil is prepared from fresh liver, without heat, and is therefore of a pale straw colour, easily digestible and free from unpleasant taste and odour.

In bottles at 7s and 12s 6d.
(Telephone No. 60.)

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY is replete with the best Machinery, embodying all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to appliances for ensuring purity in the Water supply, to secure which we have added a Condenser capable of supplying with 3,000 gallons of distilled water a day, and are now in a position to compete in quality with the best English Makers. Our Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS.

Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONG KONG."

And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATERS

SODA WATER

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GINGER ALE

GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of Containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1890.

TELEGRAMS.

TERRIBLE DISASTER IN AMERICA.

LONDON, March 31st.

A terrible cyclone has passed over and devastated Ohio. The valley of Louisville is utterly demolished; the havoc created over the area traversed is appalling and unequalled in any part of the world.

THE LABOUR CONFERENCE.

The Labour Conference has closed.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE will be a game of Polo on the Race-course to-morrow, the 3rd inst., at 3 p.m.

OVER a thousand Japanese laborers left Yokohama the other day for Honolulu, by one steamer alone.

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.) that the steamship *Mogul*, from Liverpool, left Singapore this morning for Hongkong.

The *Kiang Kwan* brought down 1,300 Chinese passengers to Hongkong on her first trip from the flourishing City of Rams. This was a good start, promising success to the new step which the Directors of the C. M. S. N. C., in their wisdom, have taken.

MR. WADE GARDNER will act as Chief Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, after Mr. G. E. Noble, who has gone home on sick leave, until the arrival of Mr. Thos. Jackson. Mr. Jackson, we understand, will leave London almost immediately for Hongkong.

THE Sisters of the Italian Convent, Caine Road, will have a fancy bazaar on Easter Monday, commencing at 10 a.m., for the benefit of the poor. The Chief Engineer said he had nothing to do with the said photograph; it was the Captain who had the photo taken. Possibly a photo of the log will be anxiously inquired for in future cases arising out of collisions on the high seas. We merely mention this as a wrinkle to those whom it may immediately concern.

WE agree generally with what our correspondent "M" says about the "Hongkong Marine," but it would serve no useful end to publish his letter. The "Marina" is a new venture in this colony, and all new ventures are attended with a certain amount of risk and uncertainty, but so far as can be judged at present there is every reason to believe that the floating hotel, which is expected to be in full swing by the end of next May, will prove both a valuable public boon and a financial success.

THE *Japan Herald* of the 20th March says:—

The departure of the Canadian Pacific Co.'s steamer *Parthia* from Yokohama, was somewhat delayed, owing to the fact that she had to disembark a number of Chinese.

There is a law in the Dominion which, however, has hitherto practically been a dead letter, that only one Chinaman should be imported for every fifty tons of the vessel's tonnage.

Hitherto this law has not been acted upon, but it appears that it has recently been put into force, and that the *Abyssinia*, the last vessel to arrive there, had been heavily penalized for having an excess of Chinese on board.

Telegraphic instructions have been issued to the effect that the surplus number on board the *Parthia* were to be disembarked here. This was accomplished, but not without considerable difficulty and ill-feeling, and the vessel did not leave here until about 11.15 a.m. The Company will, we presume, have to send the unfortunate Chinese back again to their homes.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

Statistics for March, 1890:

In-Patients remaining on March 1st..... 46

In-Patients admitted during March..... 46

Total In-Patients treated..... 92

Of these there were—

Discharged Cured..... 20

Relieved..... 15

On other grounds..... 7

Died in Hospital..... 3

In-Patients remaining on April 1st..... 47

Out-Patients, New Cases..... 500

Out-Patients, Return Visits..... 578

Total Out-Patient Visits..... 1,078

Operations..... 19

Vaccinations..... 27

Dental cases..... 2

Casualty cases..... 7

JOHN C. THOMSON, M.A., M.B., Superintendent.

THERE was a "rumor" in Queen's Road West last night, which, but for the pluck and promptitude displayed by a few "bobbies" might have eventuated into serious trouble. It appears that a rich party, consisting of a few foreign ladies and gentlemen, was making its way round to view the illuminations, and when near the new Central Market found the street quite blocked by a surging crowd of Chinese, who were raising a penny rumpus. One of the gentlemen appealed to the nearest constable (P.C. 54) to make a road through, so that the rich party's might pass.

The police, however, endeavored to do, but at the outset met with all the resistance a big stick with a candle at the business end of it could offer. The music of the penny show here played slowly, and the scene became general. Bricks fell as thick as hail, but the "bobbies" stuck to their duty, and managed to get the crowd back.

This morning they were up before Capt. Rumsey at the Magistrate's, and a most picturesque group they made. One was dressed all in his Sunday best, and had evidently taken a prominent part in the Reception Committee; the others were attired in villany and black eyes only. They'll look next upon the *sanshu*—not when it's red—but when it's three months older.

MESSRS. WHITFIELD & Co.'s Shanghai Freight Market Report of March 21st has the following:—

—Another fortnight has passed since our last was issued and yet there is no change for the better to chronicle. Freight homeward remains the same, whilst cargo from the Northern Ports continues to come down very sparingly.

Coastwise.—The port of Newchwang was open to navigation on 19th inst., and the *Yungchow* and *Tungchow* were the first steamers to get away, neither being hampered with inward cargo.

Several settlements for Swatow have been made at rates ruling as low as 15 Mex. cents and as high as 22 Mex. cents per picul; the market, however, has steadied since and 15 Mex. cents may be considered the present rate. From Nagasaki to Shanghai a rather better feeling prevails, the last charter made being at the quotation given below. For London, via Suez, rates of call and Suez Canal.—The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Sarpedon* is on the berth, and will sail on 30th inst. Rates of freight 27/- per ton and 1/- through to New York. The C. S. M. S. N. C. steamship *Ningchow* now due from Japan will meet with quick despatch at 3/- and 10/- through to New York. For New York, via usual ports of call and Suez Canal.—There is nothing on the berth. Via the Cape.—The British ship *Joseph H. Stannell* has been taken up and she is circulated at 23/- per ton of 40 cubic feet. Quotations are:—Newchwang to Swatow, 15 Mex. cents per picul; Nagasaki to Shanghai, \$1.30 per ton of coal net, for both steamers and sailing vessels. *Nanaimo*, British barque during the fortnight.—Fochow to Tientsin \$4.00 in full 10 days. *Joseph H. Stannell*, British ship 1,411 tons register, Shanghai to New York via Hongkong, private terms. There are no disengaged vessels in port.

EX-SERGEANT James Robertson, of the Hongkong Police, was buried in the Happy Valley yesterday, having died the previous day in the Government Civil Hospital from the effects of an accident he met with at his house in Wanchai a short time since. Robertson's career in the colony was a sad one. He was a native of Scotland, and one of the best educated and most intelligent and active men that ever joined the Force. On the completion of ten years' service he had attained the rank of sergeant, and prior to going home on leave was acting as storekeeper at the Central Station. On returning to the colony some difficulty arose with the Acting Superintendent (Major-General Gordon) on the question of home-leave—Robertson was a married man, the amount allowed to the sergeant being insufficient to obtain respectable quarters anywhere, and as a result of this difference of opinion the subordinate officer had to send in his resignation. This practically killed Robertson's career, as he was a man with very sensitive feelings, and he regarded the manner in which he had to sever his connection with the Police as a most disgraceful reflection on his character. He became unsteady, and did not improve in this respect on obtaining a situation as watchman at Aberdeen Docks, which he did not long retain. And then he had the bad luck to sustain a very heavy fall, severely injuring his head, and this caused his death. At one time Sergeant Robertson was an enthusiastic member of the Masonic fraternity, attaining the rank of W.M. in the United Services Lodge, where he was deservedly popular. We would rather not attempt to grieve the moral responsibility attributable to the somewhat harsh action of the Acting Superintendent of Police in sending a man adrift for what is said to have been a very venial offence, but we cannot help expressing regret that so little regard was shown for past services extending over many years, and that the "live and let live" principle was altogether ignored. Robertson leaves a widow to mourn his loss.

A RATHER sharp shock of earthquake was experienced in Kobe at twelve minutes past three on the morning of the 15th ult. The direction appeared to be from West to East, and the duration about thirty seconds. The tremor was the most violent felt in Kobe for a long time past.

THAT foreign drugs are coming into favor with the benighted natives of this land was proved at the Magistrate's this morning when Li Afook's case was "diagnosed." The complaint was that he had entered the Victoria Dispensary in search of medical relief for any other article that he could conveniently carry. Captain Rumsey prescribed the tonic was H. L. for three days.

THE annual meeting of the Japan Brewery Company, Limited, was held at the offices of the Company, at Yokohama, on the 17th ult., when a dividend of five per cent, making ten per cent, for the year, was declared. At an extraordinary Meeting held afterwards it was decided that the Directors be authorized to increase the Capital of the Company to \$300,000, with power to issue as may be required.

THE seventh competition for the Kwoon Kwan Yuen Challenge Cup by members of the Hong Kong Rifle Association took place on the 22nd and 23rd March. The conditions were—first stage, 10 shots each at three, five, and six hundred yards; second stage 15 shots each at seven, eight, and nine hundred yards; match rifles to concede 30 points to Martini-Henrys.

Lieut. Carlyle, R.A., proved an easy winner, totalling 130 at the first and 162 at the second stage. Mr. C. Ford being second with 116 and 140 respectively. Mr. F. G. Collins, who was third on the list with 246, did badly in the first stage, only "coring 9," but he pulled up splendidly in the second, totalling 136 at the first stage with a match rifle, did not compete in the second stage.

WE had an interview yesterday with our ancient friend and enemy, his one-eyed Majesty the King of Siam. The worthy monarch was arrayed in his usual picturesque style, and his solitary eye, which he saw us approach gleamed like Macao lighthouse on a dark night. It was the same old story, of course. His Majesty is still hankering after those millions of his which he says the Hongkong Government has buried somewhere in the precincts of the Central Police Station, and which cruel tyranny keeps back from the rightful owner. The King is anxious that the Duke of Connaught should take up the cudgels on his behalf, and hinted at honoring us with the distinguished order of the Ancient Hat if we would only drop a hint to His Royal Highness. We dropped the usual current coin of this colony into His Majesty's gummy paw and sent the old gentleman away rejoicing.

THE Chemulpo correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes on March 14th:—"I am sorry to have to report a sad accident which occurred yesterday on the departure of the *Owari Maru* for Fusan. Owing to rough weather—there was a pretty smart sea on at that time, but, principally due to the clumsiness of the boatmen, a sampan with numerous people on board capsized, and there was suddenly a scramble and general swim for dear life, and the consequences might have been much more serious if it had not been for the timely arrival of the master of the German steamer *Signal* on the scene, the latter vessel being moored about half a cable distant from the *Owari Maru*. The flood tide was setting from the Japanese pier towards the *Signal* and Captain Meyer, not without imminent peril to himself and crew, saved every body, with one exception. One of the bodies had been recovered. The circumstances, energetic and brave conduct of the captain on this trying occasion was beyond praise, as was the splendid discipline of his boat's crew. Most of the wrecked people were taken on board the *Signal* and very tenderly cared for, and one of them, a Japanese who was half-drowned, certainly owes his restoration to life to the attention and skilful treatment bestowed on him by Captain Meyer."

THE ROYAL VISIT.

LAYING OF THE PRAYA RECLAMATION MEMORIAL STONE.

PRESENTATION OF A MASONIC ADDRESS.

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SUPREME COURT.

IN VI E-ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Acting Chief Justice, with Lieut. Lory, R.N., and Captain Seabury, steamship "China," as Assessors.)

THE COLLISION.

The cross-examination of the China Merchants' S. N. Co. and the P. and O. S. N. Co., in respect to the collision between the *Ancona* and the *Kung Pui*, was continued.—Mr. H. V. Drummond (instructed by Messrs. Wollton and Deacon) appeared for the first-named Company, and Mr. Francis, Q.C., with Mr. Pollock (instructed by Messrs. Johnson, Stokes, and Master) represented the other side.

William Graham, chief engineer of the *Kung Pui* said:—The engines of the steamer are 95 n. m. h. power, and are generally worked at about 150 indicated. The second engineer, William Thompson, was on duty in the engine room at the time of the collision. I was on deck, forward, until four or five minutes before I was standing at the bow, a few minutes before the collision. The last time I saw the *Ancona* before the collision, she was going to starboard. Her head was going to port. I thought she was going in the opposite direction to that she should have as she was heading towards Kowloon, crossing the *Kung Pui*. I heard one captain give the order to port when I was at the pilot house. I don't know if the order was obeyed or not. It took about three seconds to go there. I thought there would be a collision so I went down to look after the engines. I sang out to the engineer to stand by. The bell then rang from the bridge for the engines to go astern. Looking down I saw the engines put astern; it took eight to ten seconds to reverse them. I remained looking down the engine room skylight until the collision. About a minute after the engines were put astern the collision occurred. I saw the engines going astern at full speed all the time. I don't know what effect going astern at that time would have on the speed of the ship. We kept Shanghai time in the engine room. An hour or so after the collision I set the clock to Hongkong time which showed a difference of twenty-nine minutes. The telegraph from the bridge to the engine room was in good order. I have been 24 years at sea but do not know the meaning of "port" and "starboard."

Cross-examined:—I was on the forecastle to have a look when coming in. I might have been a couple of minutes at the engine room skylight before the order to go astern was given; I don't know exactly how long. The order given was "port" when I was at the pilot-house. When I went forward to the engine room, I thought that perhaps there would be a collision. I don't know how far off the *Ancona* was before the collision. I saw her ahead, crossing our bow; she was right ahead. I waited at the engine room skylight about two minutes, I saw, and am positive, that the engines were put full speed astern as soon as the bell of the telegraph rang. I cannot say how far off ahead the *Ancona* was before the engines were reversed. I entered in my log "clock set back 29 minutes at noon." I admit that I made a mistake in putting it in the log at noon; I copied the log from the slate into the book. The Captain had the log slate photographed. The entry on the log slate was usually rubbed out when I entered it in the book. I didn't, on this occasion, rub it out. I thought it was not required for evidence in this case. At 6.30 a.m. we went low ahead, when entering the port; at 6.40 full speed; at 7.1 it was "Stop." These were the entries on the slate. At 7.14 full speed astern; at 7.15 full speed ahead. 7.14, Shanghai time is equal to 6.47 Hongkong time. I was not on duty when the vessel got under way. The second engineer is still in the ship. The third has left.

Re-examined:—I don't know exactly what we were when the order stop was given as entered on the slate. I was not startled when I saw a collision was probable. I was calm and cool. My attention was specially fixed on going to the engine room.

James Thompson, second engineer of the *Kung Pui* said:—I have been two and a half years in the ship. I was on duty on the morning of the 4th December, and noted all orders on the slate just as they were carried out in accordance with the telegraphic orders from the bridge. I was in charge of the engines from time the ship started until the collision. I gave the log-slate to the chief engineer to enter it in his log-book. I remember the order to go full speed astern, was about a minute before the collision. I heard the chief engineer call to me down the skylight. It was, I think, about a minute before the order to go full speed astern. I answered him at once. I carried out the order to go full speed astern, and the engines acted at once. It took less than ten seconds to put the engine full speed astern. I felt the shock of the collision very severely. A minute and a half elapsed between the orders to go "full speed astern" and "go ahead" again, were given. The order to "go ahead" was given about half a minute after the collision. I carried the order out at once. The engines and telegraph were in good order. That morning we had less steam than is usual with a ship at sea, so the engines were going easy.

By Mr. Francis:—With 700 pressure the *Kung Pui's* speed would be about 6 knots, revolutions about sixty-eight. I was not on deck at all that morning. I had no order from the bridge to "Stand by." The chief gave me the order saying "Look out, Thompson, there's going to be a smash." About half a minute later the order to "go astern" came, I don't remember when I gave the log-slate to the Chief. It was taken out of my room about three weeks after the collision. I heard about the photograph of it being taken. I was told not to clean the slate on the day of the collision because they might be a law suit. I don't know when it was copied into log book.

Hong Chong On, quarter-master of the *Kung Pui* said:—At the time of the collision I was at the wheel with another man. The Captain and Chief officer were on the bridge. The last order before the collision was "port." I ported a little and then got the order "steady" then later "hard-a-port." This was the last order before the collision. The order "hard-a-port" came from the Captain. I went to the wheel at 4 a.m. that morning. I've often been in and out of Hongkong. I don't know the Channel rocks. I know the Lyee-moon Pass. When we got the order to "port" the *Ancona* was on the port side. When I was ordered to hard-a-port she was about a ship's length ahead.

By Mr. Drummond:—The *Ancona* was on the Hongkong side of us. She was nearer the Hongkong shore than we were, a good distance away. We were the further away of the two. I was going by order of the officers not watching the compass. It is not my duty to keep a look-out at all.

That closed the case for the plaintiff. Captain Mudie, commander of the *Ancona*, said:—My certificate is dated 1879. I have been in command about six years. I was in command on 4th of last Dec. We had five officers. I was on the bridge at the time we cast off from moorings. Mr. Collier, the fourth officer, was on the bridge with me. An Indian was at

the wheel. Mr. Snow the third officer, had to keep a look-out and assist the chief officer. The second and fifth officers were at their proper stations. The *Arabic* passed us just inside the harbour boundary on the port side. We ported to clear her, about two points. We didn't alter our course before we saw the *Kung Pui*. When the *Arabic* passed us before we sighted the *Kung Pui*. She was about a point and a half on the starboard bow. I saw her masts over the land. She appeared to be heading for Kowloon Docks. When passing the *Arabic* we were going about eight or eight and a half knots. As soon as we sighted the *Kung Pui* I hailed out half a point I was too close to North point and, secondly, it would give me more sea room for the *Kung Pui*. I do not think that I changed our course then with reference to the *Kung Pui*. It was a mere coincidence. The *Kung Pui* was about two and a half points on the starboard bow. She seemed to be heading on the same course as us. She was then almost half a mile distant. I then decided to go hard a starboard, because I thought she was too close to land for us to pass inside her. We kept the helm hard over for a short time—less than four points. There were two junks under sail in sight, about three points on our port bow besides the *Kung Pui* in sight. The whistle, blown twice, indicated that I was starboarded. After this I blew a hard blast to warn the junks to get out of the way. When I was within a ship's length of the junks, they being a little on the port bow, I stopped the engines. We cleared the junks, and I then looked round to see where the *Kung Pui* was. I saw her about half a point abait our beam—I should say her own length, or less, off us, in the same position. I did not expect her to be there. She continued on her course when we starboarded she would have passed two lengths astern of us, my ship is 382 feet long. She was half a mile off when we starboarded. She must have ported in order to get so close upon us. Nothing but her porting could have brought her where she was. She struck us between the fore-ripping and the bridge; at an angle from one to two point greater than a right angle. When she struck us I was on the starboard side of the bridge; but not at the very end of it. I fancy her engines were stopped. I don't think she was reversing, as there was no disturbed water under the counter. When she gave the order "hard a starboard" I did not apprehend a collision. I did not hear or see her answer our whistle, and saw no alteration in her course.

The Court then adjourned until to-morrow.

SHANSI NOTES.

The present winter has been the warmest we had in Shansi for some years. No snow has fallen, and the weather has been warm and dry. Such a winter is considered to be very unhealthy by the people, and as a matter of fact there is a great deal of sickness among the Chinese. Throat and lung diseases are most prevalent.

Mr. A. Orr-Ewing, of Ping Yao, has just received a telegram announcing the death of his younger brother, in consequence of which he will return to England this coming summer.

Rev. Arthur Sowerby, of the English Baptist Mission, Tai-yuan Fu, and the senior member of that mission in this province, expects to return with his family to England early in the spring.

At the conference of the missionaries of this province, held in Tai-yuan last October, it was decided to start a circular letter system of communication for the missionaries of this province only, and the first letter has just arrived. The present winter seems to have been the best in many respects, in the history of work in Shansi. The number of inquiries is large, and the general interest in the work and teaching of the missions very encouraging.

The American Board Mission has just held an Annual Meeting in Fên-chou Fu with eleven missionaries present. Six of these joined the mission this year, and are now studying the language. The present outlook for this Mission seems hopeful. The English Baptist Mission, composed here of only Mr. James, is still pushing forward. A shop on the main street has been rented for a book-store, to be in charge of two natives, and at present it is being nicely fitted up, and when the large supply of foreign books are, once put on sale, there will be quite a "boom."

The Americans have lately secured a favourable decision on the right to purchase property. Not quite three years ago a riot occurred against a school-house leased by the Mission. After considerable discussion, the Mission was left in possession. Later the lease ran out, and the question was referred to the Taotai, whether it should be redeemed or purchased. He replied that it should be just as the owners saw fit, and left it to the parties to consult together and decide on what was best. This, then, is the old decision, that property can be purchased by missionaries, if the parties are willing. It is to be hoped this law may be applied to the still unsettled case referred over two years ago to the U.S. Minister.

—N. C. Daily News.

—SHANTUNG.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

I have just learned on coming to this city (Ankai in Central Shantung) the particulars of a raid on the magistrate's yamen by a band of robbers, which took place a short time ago. The affair is similar to that reported by Viceroy Li, and mentioned in your paper of the 31st January. About midnight the robbers, ten or a dozen in number, presented themselves at the magistrate's door and demanded silver. As the request was not immediately complied with, two of the gang proceeded to bind the official, while a third threatened him with instant death if their demand was not granted. An elderly member of the band then came up and dissuaded the executioner from his purpose, but told the official that the silver was his, and that he did not tell where the silver was. This had the desired effect, and the magistrate gave them the keys of his strong box. It is supposed that the robbers took about a thousand taels, besides some valuable clothing. The ornaments of the young women of the family were also taken. The magistrate knew by their dialect that they were from the Chihli Province, and the general opinion is that they were, from the same district (Tangchow) as those referred to in the Peking Gazette. It seems that the robbers of this district have established for themselves a reputation for daring all over the north of China. I said to my informant, a scholarly native, "It is very strange that they should thus attack the magistrate's yamen." "It is not at all strange," he replied, "it is in fact quite a common thing now; only a year or so ago, a similar attack was made on the magistrate's yamen in Shikuan, and raids of the same kind have frequently taken place elsewhere." It appears that the officials are to a certain extent helpless in such cases. They can take no measures to apprehend the robbers, because then the robbery would become widely known, and if the report of it should reach his superior, the magistrate would lose his position. The robbers no doubt know this, and are emboldened in consequence. The only thing the official can do is to pass it over as quietly as possible, and the robbers in the mean time congratulate themselves on their immunity from punishment.

—N. C. Daily News.

"This is a kind of tea that we cannot drink, but you foreigners will like it." The rule did not hold good in this case.

The Fên-chou Fu people, although in very reduced circumstances, lay claim to some special honours. They say that the father of the present Emperor's wife was the *Fu Tai* of this district 20 years ago. When benefits they may derive from this rather distant connection with the Imperial family are difficult to foretell.

A teacher here has informed me that the secret school is expanded at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 1st and 15th of each month to large audiences—400 or 500 often being present. It is this is true, the school must be peculiar in that respect. They cannot, however, be called a reading people, for there is not a bookstore in the city, and one can find only a few old books for sale on the street or in a little drug shop.

Since the first notes were written heavy snow has fallen, and there is now nearly four inches of snow on the ground.—Chinese Times.

CHIA.

CHINKIANG.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

26th March, 1890.

The weather continues cold and unsettled. The community are anxiously awaiting the advent of a little warm and genial weather to set in, to drive away some of the sickness which has of late been very prevalent among the natives. I regret to say that several Europeans have been down with it, but owing to the professional skill of our worthy resident medical officers on a fair way to convalescence.

It is in contemplation to establish an hospital here for the natives, and a public meeting is to be held shortly to take the scheme into consideration.

A rifle corps is in process of formation, consisting of a few members of the community, arms and ammunition being found by our City Fathers, the use of the rifle butts for practice having been given by the General in command of the forts.

The firm of Messrs. D. M. David are leaving at the end of the month for Shanghai. It is a very old established house, and it is hoped that the firm's warehouse will prove advantageous to a business point of view.

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—Mercury.

CHI-NAN-FU.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

March 26th, 1890.

The Governor has lately had several memorials sent to the Throne on the Yellow River, and has received several edicts on the subject from the young and active Emperor. His proposition to utilise the new channel to the sea, to which we referred some time ago, was accepted, and at the same time the Governor was cautioned to fully inform himself on the wisdom of the change. His request to send a special commissioner was not endorsed, but he is left to look after the huge task himself—by no means a pleasing outlook. Several of the Governor's ideas and suggestions have evidently come from different foreigners, though no names are mentioned.

The English Baptist Mission, composed here of only Mr. James, is still pushing forward. A shop on the main street has been rented for a book-store, to be in charge of two natives, and at present it is being nicely fitted up, and when the large supply of foreign books are, once put on sale, there will be quite a "boom."

The Americans have lately secured a favourable decision on the right to purchase property. Not quite three years ago a riot occurred against a school-house leased by the Mission. After considerable discussion, the Mission was left in possession. Later the lease ran out, and the question was referred to the Taotai, whether it should be redeemed or purchased. He replied that it should be just as the owners saw fit, and left it to the parties to consult together and decide on what was best. This, then, is the old decision, that property can be purchased by missionaries, if the parties are willing. It is to be hoped this law may be applied to the still unsettled case referred over two years ago to the U.S. Minister.

—N. C. Daily News.

—SHANTUNG.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

I have just learned on coming to this city (Ankai in Central Shantung) the particulars of a raid on the magistrate's yamen by a band of robbers, which took place a short time ago. The affair is similar to that reported by Viceroy Li, and mentioned in your paper of the 31st January. About midnight the robbers, ten or a dozen in number, presented themselves at the magistrate's door and demanded silver. As the request was not immediately complied with, two of the gang proceeded to bind the official, while a third threatened him with instant death if their demand was not granted. An elderly member of the band then came up and dissuaded the executioner from his purpose, but told the official that the silver was his, and that he did not tell where the silver was. This had the desired effect, and the magistrate gave them the keys of his strong box. It is supposed that the robbers took about a thousand taels, besides some valuable clothing. The ornaments of the young women of the family were also taken. The magistrate knew by their dialect that they were from the Chihli Province, and the general opinion is that they were, from the same district (Tangchow) as those referred to in the Peking Gazette. It seems that the robbers of this district have established for themselves a reputation for daring all over the north of China. I said to my informant, a scholarly native, "It is very strange that they should thus attack the magistrate's yamen." "It is not at all strange," he replied, "it is in fact quite a common thing now; only a year or so ago, a similar attack was made on the magistrate's yamen in Shikuan, and raids of the same kind have frequently taken place elsewhere." It appears that the officials are to a certain extent helpless in such cases. They can take no measures to apprehend the robbers, because then the robbery would become widely known, and if the report of it should reach his superior, the magistrate would lose his position. The robbers no doubt know this, and are emboldened in consequence. The only thing the official can do is to pass it over as quietly as possible, and the robbers in the mean time congratulate themselves on their immunity from punishment.

—N. C. Daily News.

—SHANTUNG.

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To-day's Advertisements.

THE NEW EAST BORNEO PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Hongkong & Co.)

Capital \$400,000 Divided into 40,000 Shares of \$10 each of which 20,000 A shares fully paid up to be paid to the Vendors the East Borneo Planting Company, Limited, as the consideration for the Melapi Estate taken over as a going concern and 20,000 B shares to be offered for subscription.

Terms \$3 on application and the balance at call as required. Not more than \$2 to be called up at any one time and one month's notice to be given of a call.

The B shares to be entitled, for 5 years from the Registration of the Company, to a cumulative preferential dividend of 7 per cent per annum on the amount for the time being paid up on such shares. The A shares to be entitled to a dividend at the like rate after such payment and the residue of profit to be divided between the A and B shares on the amounts paid up respectively on such shares or to be carried to reserve or otherwise dealt with as the directors shall determine.

DIRECTORS.
Bendyshe Layton, Hongkong. Henry List n Dalrymple, Hongkong. Edward Ellis, Hongkong. British North Borneo. Alfred Parker Stokes, Hongkong.

BANKERS.
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation
SOLITORS.
Johnson, Stokes & Master.

OFFICE.
Gibb Livingston & Co., Hongkong.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

The objects of the Company are to acquire the property and take over the business of the East Borneo Planting Company, Limited, as a going concern, and to plant and grow tobacco, pepper, &c., on their Estate (called the Melapi Estate) consisting of 10,000 acres of land on the now well-known Klabang River, British North Borneo.

The East Borneo Planting Company, Limited commenced clearing in the Autumn of 1888, and have been working their Estate to the present time. The result of the working for the year 1889 has been a crop of tobacco of the required quality as regards both size and texture of leaf, and samples have been valued by experts in London at 2/6 to 3/- per lb., and reported on in Amsterdam as of excellent quality, but the Capital of the Company has been found insufficient for the requirements of the enterprise. It has therefore been determined that the East Borneo Planting Company, Limited, shall be reconstituted, and the present Company has been formed for the purpose.

The Capital of the East Borneo Planting Company, Limited, is \$200,000, divided into 4,000 shares of \$50 each fully paid up, and the consideration to be paid to the Shareholders in the Company is the same amount in 20,000 fully paid up shares in the present Company. The remaining 20,000 shares to be offered for subscription in terms of this prospectus and to be available for the further development of the Estate.

The work which has been done on the Estate is as follows: A Manager's house and Assistant's house have been built, also corrals, sheds, and drying and fermenting sheds. Roads have been cut, drains made and jungle cleared for planting 150 fields for 1890. There is also a Pepper Plantation on which between \$4,000 to \$5,000 has been expended, and the prospects of which are good. The whole is in full working order, there is an ample supply of Chinese labour.

The cash balance of the old Company and the proceeds of the Sale of the 1889 crop, which goes to Europe about May next being taken over as part of the assets, the Directors have good reason to believe that there will be nearly sufficient funds to work the crop of 1890 and that in any event it will not cost the present Company more than \$30,000. This crop, with the present organised labour force, may reasonably be expected to yield from 6 to 8 piculs a field, or an estimated value of \$100,000 to \$130,000. In good years the average yield per field may be considerably higher. The Ranau Estate British North Borneo has produced 10 piculs a field.

The results to be obtained from the first year's working of this Company with 18 months labour already done on the Estate may be reasonably expected to be as follows:—

150 fields @ 7 piculs a field = 1,050 piculs
or 140,000 lb. @ 2/6 per lb = £7,350 0 0
Deduct for charges shipping &c. (liberal estimate) \$10,000
Deduct for working a/c. 30,000
£73,500 0 0

Showing on first year's working of this Company a profit of over \$70,000.

Forms of application to be obtained from the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation. The subscription list will close on the 9th April, 1890.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890. [543]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "GLAMORGANSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 7th instant, will be subject to rent. All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 7th instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890. [490]

CHINESE GOVERNMENT 7 per cent SILVER LOAN OF 1886.

7th DRAWING INTEREST due and DRAWN BONDS of the Corporation on and after the 1st instant.

Lists of DRAWN BONDS can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Agents issuing the Loan: WADE GARDNER, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1890. [539]

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DIRECTORS.
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BANKERS.
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SOLITORS.
Johnson, Stokes & Master.

OFFICE.
Gibb Livingston & Co., Hongkong.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"YANGTZE," Captain C. W. Tönningsen, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 3rd inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to STEAMSHIP & Co. Hongkong, 2nd April 1890. [538]

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "VENETIA," Captain Gadd, will leave for the above places

Insurances.

THE STANDARD
A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE OF 63 YEARS
STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST
OF THE PROVIDENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE
UNITED KINGDOM.

WHEN it is remembered that a Life
Assurance Contract may not fall to
be fulfilled for a quarter or even half a century
after being entered into, it will be readily
understood how important it is to the Policy-
holder that the past record as well as the
present management of the Office should be of
the highest possible character. The Standard
has a long record of good services to refer
to; its Funds, annually increasing, amount to
£6,000,000; and all modern features consistent
with safety have been adopted.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.
[810-5]

**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877
IN HAMBURG.**
THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [56]

**GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE
ASSURANCE COMPANY IN
LONDON.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [57]

**THE INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are
prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 5th November, 1889. [55]

GENERAL NOTICE.
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000; \$833,333.33
RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

**MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES on all parts of the
world.**

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1889. [1001]

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. [217]

Shipping.
STEAMERS.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA
VIA INLAND SEA.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE,"
Captain Waring, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on or about the 4th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 27th March, 1890. [490]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR LONDON.

THE Company's Steamship

"NINGCHOW,"
Wm. Durbin, Commander, will be despatched
for the above Port, on or about the 6th inst.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 25th March, 1890. [403]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"OOPACK,"
C. H. Kemp, Commander, will be despatched
for the above Ports, on or about the 6th inst.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 29th March, 1890. [512]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
(FLORIO AND RUBATTINO
UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

having connection with Company's Mail
Steamers, to ADEN, SUZUT PORT SAID,
MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN), and
GENOVA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC,
LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN Ports
up to CALAO. Taking Cargo at through
rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship

"BISAGNO,"
F. Valle, Master, will be despatched as above,
on WEDNESDAY, the 4th April, at NOON.

At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in
Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 1st April, 1890. [519]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"
Captain Ashton, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 4th instant, at
DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 1st April, 1890. [536]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND
PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU,"
Hunt, Commander, will be despatched as
above, on FRIDAY, the 4th April.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the
Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.
First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated fore-
ward of the engines. Second Class Passengers
are berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating
chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions
during the entire voyage. A duly qualified
Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, 1st April, 1890. [384]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"WILLIAM H. MACY,"
Amsbury, Master, will leave here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, 12th March, 1890. [415]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. British Ship

"JOSEPH H. SCAMMELL,"
Thomson, Master, shortly expected, will leave
here for the above Port, and will have quick
despatch.

For Freight, apply to
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 24th March, 1890. [474]

Mails.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN,
ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA,
GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRIN-
DISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,
PLYMOUTH, AND
LONDON.

ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-
BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

"MIRZAPUR," Captain R. Harvey, with Her
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for LONDON via BOMBAY & SUZUT CANAL,
on WEDNESDAY, the 4th April, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.
Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until
4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuable Goods for Europe will be
transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo
for London will be conveyed via Bombay
without transhipment, arriving one week later
than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT
and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-
kong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are re-
quired to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for
Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 28th March 1890.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
VIA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"BATAVIA,"
3,553 Tons Register, Captain Williamson,
will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C.,
via INLAND SEA, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,
on THURSDAY, the 3rd April, at NOON.

To be followed by the S.S. "ABYSSINIA" on
the 24th April and S.S. "PARTHIA" on the
15th May.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and
at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Steamship
Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic Lines
of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver and Victoria (Mex.) \$20.00
To Montreal, New York, &c. 20.00
To Liverpool 32.00
To London 32.00

To other European Ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be
obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo de-
stined to Points in the United States, should be
sent to the Company's Office, addressed to
Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent,
Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
on the 2nd April.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office, and
should be marked to address in full; and the
same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the
day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight,
apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 6th March, 1890. [14]

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE;
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"GAELIC,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 5th April,
at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and the same will be received at
the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day
previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco 22.50
To San Francisco and return 39.75
available for 6 months 32.50

To Liverpool 32.50
To London 32.50

To other European Ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on
application.

Passengers by this line have the option of
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embar-
king at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
not apply to through fares from China and
Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo de-
stined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent
Hongkong, 13th March 1890

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZUT
PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH
AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT
SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 13th day of April,
1890, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship
"PREUSSEN," Captain C. Pöhl, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO,
will leave this Port for above, calling at GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON.
Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.
Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on 12th
April. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board;
they must be left at the Agency's Office). Con-
tents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

For further Particulars apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 15th March 1890 [14]

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CHINA,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 17th
April, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and
Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland
Cities of the United States via Overland Rail-
ways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and
to ports in Mexico, Central and South America,
by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic Lines
of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco 22.50
To San Francisco and return 39.75
available for 6 months 32.50

To Liverpool 32.50
To London 32.50

To other European Ports at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on
application.

Passengers by this line have the option of
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embar-
king at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
not apply to through fares from China and
Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will
be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day;
all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-
dress in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo de-
stined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent
Hongkong, 25th March 1890 [14]

Intimations.

HONGKONG
TRADING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

COMPLETE

HOUSE FURNISHERS,
CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN,
LINEN DRAPERS, &
UPHOLSTERERS.

SHOW ROOMS, 37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD.

MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ltd.)

Hongkong, 1st March, 1890. [35]

INTIMATION.

J. Blackhead & Co.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 11, PRAYA CENTRAL.
(Opposite Piddar's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS

RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE
COMPOSITION

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manu-
factured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

CARHOLINEUM AVENARIUS
PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
ROT, DECAY, &c., OF WOOD.

SWEDISH TAR AND OREGON PINE
LUMBER.

FLANSBURG STOCKBEER
ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS'
MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF
COALS

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1889. [130]

Geo. Fenwick & Co.,
LIMITED,

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

ENGINEERS, IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL
CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1890. [195]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000.
RESERVE FUND.....1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK,
Hon. C. P. CHATER,
Hon. C. J. CHATER,
Hon. J. J. KESWICK,
Hon. C. P. CHATER,
Hon. C. J. CHATER.

LEE SING, Esq.
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
POON PONG, Esq.
D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

BANKERS.
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land,
and Buildings.

Properties purchased and sold.
Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and
Commission business relating to land, etc.,
conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Com-
pany's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889. [16]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches;
awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;
and for Veilblinder and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES,
No. 5, Queen's Road Central. [745]

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875,
the Undersigned BANKS will be
CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Busi-
ness, on FRIDAY, the 4th instant (GOOD
FRIDAY), and on MONDAY, the 7th instant
(EASTER MONDAY).

For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA,
C. F. ROWBAND,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,
T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION,
WADE GARDNER,
Acting Chief Manager.